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## REMARKS

In the Office Action, the examiner objected to the abstract of the disclosure on the ground that the newly added feature "when a particular point of interest is located within a large structure" is a new matter. As discussed with respect to the amendment in the claims, there is exactly the same expression as that of the above in the specification. Thus, the objection by the examiner is incorrect. Nevertheless, the applicant has amended the abstract of the disclosure to change the word "when" to --if--.

In the Office Action, the examiner rejected Claims 1-18 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. It is stated that the amended feature of "when a particular point of interest is located within a large structure, the list includes the icon representing the type of the large structure adjacent to the name of the particular point of interest" is not supported by the original disclosure.

The applicant cannot understand the basis of this rejection. The first half of the above sentence "when a particular POI is located within the large structure" is disclosed, for example, in the paragraph from page 8, line 7 to page 8, line 20, which reads as follows:

According to the present invention, navigation system is capable of informing the user about the existence of a large structure when a particular POI is located within the large structure. Thus, the user is able to decide not to go to that particular POI because it is located within the large structure, or alternatively, go to that particular POI because he can also use the large structure such as do shopping or use a rest room, etc.

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The navigation system can effectively minimize the information provided to the user to prevent distraction of the user's attention by providing information with a pictographic icon. Moreover, the present invention can be readily implemented to a conventional navigation system where the space for a display is limited because the icon does not take much space on the display.

The same recitation as underlined is also found in the paragraph from page 20, line 32 to page 21, line 12. Thus, the recitation "when a particular point of interest is located within a large structure" is supported by the original disclosure. It should also be noted that the word "when" in this invention means a "situation" rather than a "time".

With respect to the second half "the list includes the icon representing the type of the large structure adjacent to the name of the particular point of interest" of the amended feature, the original disclosure includes the paragraph from 16, line 33 to page 17, line 6, which reads as follows:

An example of display screen implementing the present invention is shown in Figure 9A which is a more detailed view of Figure 7D. In Figure 9A, the display of the navigation system includes a superimposed icon next to the POI name when the POI is located within a large structure. For example, a shopping mall icon 95 shown in more detail in Figure 8 is provided next to "Burger King" indicating that "Burger King" is located within the shopping mall.

The word "adjacent" in the amended feature means that --two things are next to each other-- (Collins, "COBUILD English Dictionary"). Since the original disclosure shows that "the list includes the icon representing the type of the large structure next to the name of the particular point of interest". As noted above,

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the word "adjacent" and the word "next to" have the same meaning, and --mere rephrasing does not constitute new matter-- (MPEP 2163.07), the amended feature of the claims dose not introduce any new matter.

Nevertheless, the applicant has amended Claims 1, 7 and 13 to include the exact language incorporated in the disclosure. More specifically, the applicant has changed "when" to --if-- so that the first half of the amended feature reads "if a point of interest is located within a large structure". This is supported by the description in the paragraph from page 15, line 16 to page 15, line 31, which reads as follows:

In response, the navigation system retrieves the map data including POI information from the map data storage 21 which is stored in the map information memory 24. POI display control unit 40 checks the map data from the map memory 24 to see whether the retrieved POI is located As described later with within a large structure. 11, information reference to Figures 10 and determining whether the retrieved POI is located within a large structure or not is available from the map data stored in the existing map data storage. If there is a POI that is located within a large\_structure, the POI display control unit 40 detects the information on the specific type of the large structure. Then the POI display control unit 40 retrieves the icon data that match with the type of large structure from the buffer Thus, for the POI located in the large memory 39. structure, the icon data is attached to the POI name.

With respect to the second half of the feature, the applicant has changed the word "adjacent" to --next-- to read "the list includes the icon representing the type of the large structure next to the name of the point of interest" which is clearly supported by the original disclosure as shown in the above quote. Thus, the

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applicant believes that the content of the amendment to the claims does not constitute any new matter.

In the Office Action, the examiner rejected Claims 1-18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miyaki (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0130906). As noted above, the applicant has amended Claims 1, 7 and 13 to more clearly differentiate the present invention from the technology disclosed by the cited Miyaki reference.

As recited in Claims 1, 7 and 13, the essential features of the present invention reside in the fact that (1) the navigation system displays a list of names of points of interest specified by the user, and (2) if a point of interest is located within a large structure, the list includes the icon representing the type of the large structure next to the name of the particular point of interest. The cited Miyaki reference does not show or suggest these essential features of the present invention as discussed below.

The cited Miyaki reference is directed to a point of interest icon display method for displaying a point of interest icon on a map image on the display screen. It should be noted that the present invention is not directed to the point of interest icon display method. Icons of points of interest are not displayed on the navigation system, but only the icon of the large structure is displayed only if a point of interest is located within the large structure. More specifically, in the present invention, the points

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of interest are displayed by a list of names of the points of interest as noted by the feature (1) above. None of the drawings of the cited Miyaki reference show a list of names of points of interest. Therefore, the cited Miyaki reference does not show or suggest the essential feature (1) of the present invention.

With respect to the large structure, Miyaki indicated the problem involved in the conventional technology in displaying an icon of a large structure (large premise) in paragraph 4 which reads as follows:

[0004] The navigation apparatus displays POI (facilities) having large premises, such as parks, hospitals, and factories, using polygons, as shown in FIG. 14, and displays, within the polygon, a mark (POI icon) indicating the category of the POI along the road. When this POI icon is pointed to by a cursor and the enter key is pressed, the navigation apparatus displays detailed information about the selected POI. However, since the POI icon is displayed at an end of the polygon, it is difficult to see the POI icon, and moreover, when the POI icon is at an end of a polygon, it is difficult to point to the POI icon using the cursor, and there is a problem in that another nearby POI icon might be selected erroneously. (underline added)

It is apparent from the citation above, the problem to be solved by the technology of Miyaki is to display the icon of the large premise in a manner more easily seen by the user because it is difficult to see the POI icon since the POI icon is displayed at an end of the polygon. To solve this problem, the invention disclosed by the cited Miyaki reference displays the topological shape of the large premise (large POI) on the map and displays the icon of the large premise at the center of the topological shape.

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This solution of the problem by the cited Miyaki reference is described in paragraph 8, which reads as follows:

[0008] According to the present invention, the second object can be achieved by a POI icon display method comprising the steps of: (1) <u>displaying a POI on a map by using a polygon</u>; and (2) displaying the POI icon which is present within the POI polygon in the <u>central portion of the polygon</u>. (underline added)

In the present invention, however, as stated in the feature (2) above, if a point of interest is located within a large structure, the list includes the icon representing the type of the large structure next to the name of such a point of interest. other words, the display method of the present invention will not display the map or the shape of the large structure but displays the list of names of the points of interest. If a point of interest in the list is located within a large structure, the icon of the large structure is displayed adjacent to the name of the point of interest. Since the map image or the topological shape of the large structure is not displayed in the present invention, it never occurs that the icon of the large structure is displayed at the center of the large structure. Therefore, the cited Miyaki reference does not show or suggest the essential feature (2) of the present invention.

Since none of the essential features of the present invention are shown or suggested by the cited Miyaki reference, the applicant believes that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) is no longer applicable to the present invention.

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Under the circumstances, the applicant believes that the present application is in the condition for allowance, and the applicant respectfully requests that the present application be allowed and passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

MURAMATSU & ASSOCIATES

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Yasuo Muramatsu

Registration No. 38,684 114 Pacifica, Suite 310

Irvine, CA 92618 (949) 753-1127

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